

Result of Boycott—Continued.

facilities and the best grade of fair, capable and peaceable mechanics known.

Details given upon inquiry of the "Secy. of the Citizens' Ass'n."

Identification.

The public should remember that there are a few labor unions conducted on peaceful lines and in proportion as they are worthy, they have won esteem, for we, as a people, are strongly in sympathy with any right act that has for its purpose better conditions for wage workers. But we do not forget that we seek the good of all and not those alone who belong to some organization, whereas even the law-abiding unions show undeniable evidences of tyranny and oppression when they are strong enough, while many of the unions harbor and encourage criminals in their efforts to force a yoke of slavery upon the American people. As a public speaker lately said: "The arrogance of the English King that roused the fiery eloquence of Otis, that inspired the immortal declaration of Jefferson, that left Warren dying on the slopes of Bunker Hill, was not more outrageous than the conditions that a closed shop would force upon the community. These men burst into rebellion 'when the king did but touch their pockets.' Imagine if you can their indignant protest had he sought to prohibit or restrict their occupation or determine the conditions under which they should earn their livelihood," and to assault, beat and murder them, blow up their houses and poison their food if they did not submit.

The public should also remember that good, true American citizens can be found in the unions and that they deprecate the criminal acts of their fellow members, but they are often in bad company.

Salt only hurts sore spots. So, the honest, law-abiding union man is not hurt when the criminals are denounced, but when you hear a union man "holler" because the facts are made public, he has branded himself as either one of the lawbreakers or a sympathizer, and therefore with the mind of the lawbreaker, and likely to become one when opportunity offers. That is one reason employers decline to hire such men.

A short time ago inquiry came from the union forces to know if Mr. Post would "keep still" if they would call off the boycott on Postum and Grape-Nuts.

This is the reply: "The labor trust has seen fit to try to ruin our business because we would not join its criminal conspiracy. We are plain American citizens and differ from the labor union plan in that we do not force people to strike, picket, boycott, assault, blow up property or commit murder.

We do not pay thugs \$20 to break in the ribs of any man who tries to support his family nor \$30 for an eye knocked out.

We try to show our plain, honest regard for sturdy and independent workmen by paying the highest wages in the state.

We have a steady, unvarying respect for the law-abiding, peaceable union man and a most earnest desire to see him gain power enough to purge the unions of their criminal practices, that have brought down upon them the righteous denunciation of a long-suffering and outraged public, but we will not fawn, truckle, bend the knee, wear the hated collar of white slavery, the union label, nor prostitute our American citizenship under "orders" of any labor trust.

You offer to remove the restriction on our business and with "union" gold choke the throat and still the voice raised in stern denunciation of the despotism which tramples beneath an iron shod heel the freedom of our brothers.

You would gag us with a silver bar and muffle the appeal to the American

people to harken to the cries for bread of the little children whose faithful fathers were beaten to death while striving to earn food for them.

Your boycott may perhaps succeed in throwing our people out of work and driving us from business, but you cannot wrench from us that priceless jewel our fathers fought for and which every true son guards with his life. Therefore, speaking for our work-people, and ourselves, the infamous offer is declined."

POSTUM CEREAL CO., LTD.

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ACCENT HARD TO USE.

Barrymore Was Handicapped on Both Sides of the Water.

Francis Wilson says that Maurice Barrymore once made the rounds of the offices of the theatrical managers in London, trying to get them to put on a new play that Barrymore himself had written. One of the managers to whom Barrymore had read the play seemed much impressed. Before their interview had ended it had been decided to give the piece an early production and to have Barrymore "do" the leading role. About a week after what Barrymore had supposed was the definitely agreed upon arrangement had been reached, the actor received a note from the manager asking him to call. When Barrymore responded to the summons the manager said:

"I like the play, old fellow, and I'm going to give it a fine production; but, really, I don't see how I can use you in the cast. Your beastly American accent won't do at all, you know. They don't like it here."

"That's odd," said Barrymore; "they tell me on the other side that I won't do on account of my beastly English accent. What on earth am I to do—give recitations on the transatlantic steamers?"

An Oxford Epigrammatist.

The grave has lately closed over the Rev. R. Bartlett, who was formerly said by his friends to be the most popular man in Oxford, and who was certainly both genial and witty. The most original of his sallies was a skit on the condign punishment of an undergraduate who, after drinking too freely, had knocked down the college porter—

Why was his time, already short,
Cut prematurely shorter?
Because at first he floored the port,
And then he floored the porter.

Professor Conington said that it was Bartlett who invented the word "squarson"—that now famous equivalent for what in Suffolk is called a "black squire." The manufacture of this "portmanteau-word," as Lewis Carroll would have termed it, is commonly ascribed to Bishop Samuel Wilberforce. The Bishop is reported to have playfully styled himself a "squishop," and this may have led to the conjecture that "squarson" was also invented by him.—London Spectator.

Pa Twaddles.

"Look here, young man!" said Pa Twaddles excitedly, "did I see you kissing my daughter last night?"

"Were you in the vicinity of the front gate, last night, Mr. Twaddles?" "I was."

"Were you looking in my direction?"

"Yes, sir."

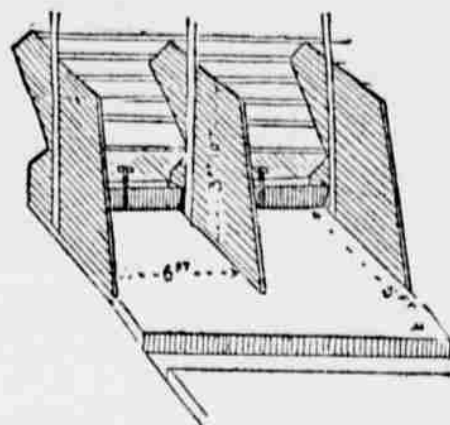
"Well, sir, if you are not troubled with myopia or an astigmatism, or anything of that sort, and you are telling me the truth, your question is highly superfluous, and I can only regard it as trifling, sir. I repeat it, sir—trifling!"

Aid Pa Twaddles sneaked into the house.

STALLS IN DAIRY BARN.

Arrangement That Is Considered Practically Perfect.

In a barn which is considered an ideal structure the stalls are double, the cattle being tied by chains on sliding bars attached to the stall posts. The stall partitions are of light lumber, painted dark red. These are very neat, and suited to their purpose without unduly hiding the animals. They are 3 feet 10 inches high, they extend 19 inches back of the manger post, and 14 inches in front of it at the top. Back of the manger the partition slopes about three feet at the floor. This is shown in the cut. Extending the length of the passage in front of the cattle rails are attached to the edges of the stall partitions. These



Section of dairy barn, showing arrangement of partitions, mangers, water cups, etc.

are so placed that the cattle while standing have plenty of room without having to step back into the gutter. This is giving first-rate satisfaction.

Feeding Bees in the Cellar.

Sugar syrup may be given to bees in the cellar with the regular division-board feeder. It would be advisable to put the feeder in the middle of the brood nest; but a better way would be to give the bees cakes of hard candy. The candy should be made by boiling granulated sugar syrup, with a little honey in it, so that, when cool, it will form into a hard, translucent cake. A two or three pound brick of this when put on top of the brood frames will be enough to take care of any colony short of stores.

The question as to whether the empty sugar should be put on top will depend largely on the size of the entrance. If it is one inch by the width of the hive, take off the super and put the cover on top next to the frames. If the entrance is only three-eighths of an inch deep it may be advisable to leave the super on, putting in a chaff cushion. In this case the cover should be left off. In the absence of the cushion any old carpeting may do as well.—Gleanings.

Ice in Storage.

Provided the walls are constructed so as to keep out the warmth by reason of good insulation, the ice may be stored close to the walls. In order to cover the ice sufficiently fully three feet of space should be left above for straw or other insulating material, and an air space for ventilation. The ice should be cut in uniform blocks and packed as solidly as possible, filling the chinks with broken ice as the filling proceeds. When six feet of ice have been put in and chinked up solidly, dry straw, which is the cheapest and most convenient insulating material, should be tightly packed in, leaving a foot of space for ventilation. About four openings one foot square should be left in each side close up to the roof, and at least three ventilators should be built in the roof to allow the escape of warm air which would radiate through the flat roof.

Creolin for Killing Lice.

To prepare creolin to be used for destroying lice on cattle: One part creolin should be mixed with twenty parts of soft water, and the preparation is ready for application. It should be thoroughly applied to every portion of the body covered with hair two or three times at intervals of eight days.

Humble Origin of Figures.

"Probably no man was ever more devoted to or more wrapped up in figures than the late General Alonzo B. Jackman, who devised the only satisfactory method of squaring the circle," said Professor Elijah Howe. "And yet General Jackman admitted that the science of figures cuts but a very poor figure in its origin, the term calculation being derived from the 'calculus' or pebbles used by the Romans as counters, whose numerals stolen from the ancient Etruscans, seem to have been suggested in the first instance by the five fingers. Indeed, the term 'digit,' or finger, applied to any single number sufficiently indicates the primitive code of counting.

"The Roman V is only a rude outline of the five fingers, or of the outspread hand narrowing to the wrist, while the X is a symbol of the two fives or the two hands crossed.

"In all probability the earliest numerals did not exceed five, which was repeated with additions for the higher numbers. It is a remarkable coincidence that to express six, seven, eight, the North American aborigines repeated the five with the addition of one, two, three, on the same plan as the Roman VI, VII, VIII."—N. Y. Herald.

Every housekeeper should know that if they will buy Defiance Cold Water Starch for laundry use they will save not only time, because it never sticks to the iron, but because each package contains 16 oz.—one full pound—while all other Cold Water Starches are put up in ½-pound packages, and the price is the same, 10 cents. Then again because Defiance Starch is free from all injurious chemicals. If your grocer tries to sell you a 12-oz. package it is because he has a stock on hand which he wishes to dispose of before he puts in Defiance. He knows that Defiance Starch has printed on every package in large letters and figures "16 ozs." Demand Defiance and save much time and money and the annoyance of the iron sticking. Defiance never sticks.

Smaller Than a Postage Stamp.

The smallest book in the world is believed to be a Dutch one, entitled "Bloem Hoffs," or "The Garden of Flowers," published in 1647. The printed page covers a space ten millimetres (about half an inch) by six in area. The area of the entire page, including the margin, is seventeen millimetres by eight, and there are forty-nine pages in the whole work.

The book is elegantly bound in old calf, and has a decorated gilt back and gilt edges. It is illustrated by well-printed plates, and is closed by a gold filigree clasp of exquisite workmanship.

This dwarf volume is in the library of M. Georges Solomon, of Paris, who is said to have the best collection of such tiny books in the world.

In the same collection are no fewer than six other books, published between 1793 and 1823—larger than this, it is true, but nevertheless not exceeding a postage stamp in area, and all remarkable for the beauty of their binding.

One month in the school of affliction will teach thee more than the great precepts of Aristotle in seven years; for thou canst never judge rightly of human affairs, unless thou hast first felt the blows, and found out the decets of fortune.—Fuller.

When You Buy Starch

buy Defiance and get the best; 16 ounces for 10 cents. Once used, always used.

The average age of the Japanese naval crews is lower than that of the men in any other navy. No one over twenty years old is accepted for enlistment. The average height is 5 feet 4 inches—less than that of any other navy.

Do Your Clothes Look Yellow?

Then use Defiance Starch; it will keep them white—16 ounces for 10 cents.